

United States Department of the Interior

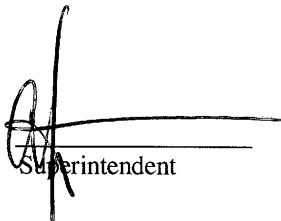
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Cumberland Island National Seashore
101 Wheeler Street
St. Marys, Georgia 31558

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TITLE 36, CHAPTER I

Compendium of Designations, Closures, Requirements and Other Restrictions established under the discretionary authority of the superintendent

In accordance with regulations and the delegated authority provided in Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 1, Parts 1 through 7, authorized by Title 16, United States Code, Section 3, the following regulatory provisions are established for the proper management, protection, government and public use of the portions of Cumberland Island National Seashore under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service.



Superintendent

April 30, 2014
Date

Summary

This Compendium of Superintendent's orders is put forth in accordance with Chapter 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations (36 CFR), section 1.5©. In 36 CFR, sections 1 through 5, which deal with general activities in NPS areas, certain rules require or allow the superintendent of the park to establish more specific rules applicable to the local circumstances. This compendium is a list of those rules, also commonly known as Superintendents Orders. The CFR contains other rules that apply across the National Parks System including Cumberland Island National Seashore.

Generally, the regulations in 36 CFR, parts 1-5, do not apply on non-federally owned lands and waters. However, certain regulations apply on non-Federal land within the boundary of national parks "subject to the jurisdiction of the United States". Cumberland Island National Seashore has concurrent jurisdiction with the State of Georgia within the boundary of the national seashore. Therefore, the NPS can enforce state laws, Federal laws and regulations, including those regulations in 36 CFR which specifically state they apply on non-Federal land. Those regulations are noted in this compendium. State law is enforced through the Assimilative Crimes Act and is prosecuted as Federal law through the Federal court system.

These regulations and NPS jurisdiction also apply on navigable waters within the boundary of the national seashore.

Definitions of terms in this compendium are consistent with those found in 36 CFR 1.4

SECTION 1. 5 CLOSURES AND PUBLIC USE LIMITS

(a)(1) – Operating hours and closures

1. The following operating hours are established for visitor and administrative facilities operated by the National Park Service.

- Cumberland Island National Seashore Visitor Center will remain open from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. daily, except December 25th.
- The Bachlott House in St. Marys will remain open for administrative functions Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., except Federal holidays. The Bachlott House may close on a temporary basis due to lack of staff.
- The Cumberland Island National Seashore Museum in St Marys hours will be posted on the front door and available at the Visitor Center.
- On the island, the Icehouse Museum will remain open from 9:00 a.m. to 4:45 p.m.
- Sea Camp Ranger Station will remain open from 9:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

JUSTIFICATION: This regulation establishes operating hours for the visiting public.

2. Daily visitation to Cumberland Island is limited to about 300 visitors on the island at one time.

JUSTIFICATION: This regulation is derived from the General Management Plan pursuant to public comment.

3. The Ice House Museum, Plum Orchard Mansion and the exhibit area of the Cumberland Island National Seashore Museum, as well as any other exhibit areas, are closed to the carrying of any bottle, can or receptacle containing food or beverage that has been opened, or the contents partially removed.

JUSTIFICATION: This protects historic furnishings and park facilities from damage due to spills of food or beverage, and complies with NPS policies regarding the care of museum objects.

4. The historic structures that are signed with Closures/Do Not Enter are closed to entry to the public. These include, but are not limited to, Dungeness Ruins and Plum Orchard structures.

JUSTIFICATION: This closure is established for public safety and protection of cultural resources.

SECTION 1.5 – CLOSURES AND PUBLIC USE LIMITS (continued)

(a)(2) – The following specific activities are limited in time or scope as described.

1. Dock use and hours

- A. Dungeness Dock is available for private docking on the north extension; the south extension is closed to the public. Docking is permitted only between the hours of

- sunrise and sunset and is limited to vessels under 35 feet. However, those retained-rights property holders who have the established right to use the Dungeness (or Main Dock) may utilize the dock consistent with their property rights, but are prohibited from docking in such a way that interferes with ferry docking.
- B. Sea Camp dock is available for private docking on the north extension; the south extension is closed to the public. Docking is permitted only between the hours of sunrise and sunset and is limited to vessels under 35 feet. However, individuals who have the right to use the Sea Camp dock included in their retained rights agreement, or other previously recognized legal document, may dock at Sea Camp on either the north or south end, but are prohibited from docking in such a way that interferes with ferry docking.
 - C. Plum Orchard dock is available for private docking. Docking is permitted only between the hours of sunrise and sunset, and closed for docking between the hours of 12:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m. on Sundays in December. However, individuals who have the right to use the Plum Orchard dock included in their retained rights agreement, or other previously recognized legal document, may dock at Plum Orchard, but are prohibited from docking in such way that interferes with ferry docking.
 - D. Old House Creek dock is closed to all public boats and PWCs. However, individuals who have the right to use the Sea Camp dock included in their retained rights agreement or other previously recognized legal document, or written permission from the Superintendent, may dock at Old House Creek.
 - E. The Grange dock is closed to all public boats and PWCs.
 - F. NPS docks in St. Marys are closed to all public boats and PWC's.

JUSTIFICATION: These limitations are established to provide for visitor safety and provide reasonable access to park visitors and retained-rights holders. Size limits are placed on the Dungeness and Sea Camp docks due to the structure of the floating docks. Plum Orchard closure is established to provide space for the concession boat during the Plum Orchard Tour.

2. Former retained rights properties and structures are closed to all public access and use. These properties include, but are not limited to, Nancy's Fancy, Stafford Beach House, Toonahowie, and the former Jenkins, Phillips and Henderson properties.

JUSTIFICATION: This closure is implemented to provide for visitor safety and is deemed necessary to avoid risk to public safety or damage to the natural, cultural, scenic, or aesthetic resources of the park.

3. Certain portions of the park will be closed to the visiting public during managed deer and/or feral hog hunts. Trails and backcountry camping areas within the hunt boundary will be closed to the visiting public. Registered hunters will be permitted to camp at the Plum Orchard Hunt Camp and Brickhill Bluff camping area. Closure dates will be made available at all Cumberland Island National Seashore visitor facilities. The dates and locations of closures will be available from the Superintendent by March 1st of each year for the following 12 months.

JUSTIFICATION: For the maintenance of public safety and the avoidance of conflict among visitor use activities, the above closures are established.

4. Closure of areas during feral hog management activities – At certain times, sections of park roads or trails may be closed while NPS undertakes feral hog management actions involving firearms. Closure will involve signage and/or blockage by NPS vehicle(s). Typical closures will last several hours and be during early morning, late afternoon/evening, and night hours and will be limited primarily to roads/trails other than the park's Main Road. At times, a section of the Main Road may be closed briefly during the anticipated discharge of a firearm by NPS personnel.

JUSTIFICATION: Closures are established to ensure public safety during live fire operations involved in the removal of feral hogs.

5. The National Park Service may post certain bird nesting areas or turtle nesting sites as closed; entry into these areas, as marked by signs, fences or other device, is prohibited for any unauthorized vehicle, person, or pet.

JUSTIFICATION: This closure is implemented to protect habitat and species listed as threatened or endangered.

6. The Superintendent may close all or portions of the park during periods of inclement weather, based on forecasts of inclement weather, or due to other hazardous conditions. Closures will be identified by posting signs, maps, media notifications, and/or barriers and gates as appropriate.

JUSTIFICATION: Roads and other facilities may be closed during periods of inclement weather, or periods of other hazardous conditions, in order to ensure public safety.

7. Blocking the beach or any designated route by any means (such as vehicle, camping gear, fishing equipment, etc.) in such a manner that prevents safe, legal flow of vehicular traffic is prohibited.

JUSTIFICATION: This closure is established to provide access to beach areas and public use routes for all visitors, island residents and emergency vehicles.

8. From May 1 through October 31, the use of lights on the beach is prohibited, except that light with red filters may be used; and authorized personnel may use lights with permission from the superintendent, under the conditions established in writing for management of the resource.

JUSTIFICATION: This limitation of use is to protect nesting adult sea turtles and hatchlings on the beach from disturbance, disorientation and nest failure due to bright lights. Red-filtered lights are acceptable because this is generally agreed to have no effect on the turtles.

9. Bicycles and other mechanized transport or devices are prohibited within the boundary of the designated wilderness. However, individuals with specific rights to drive vehicles in the wilderness may operate bicycles in the same location on the designated road system in the wilderness for which they have the specific right to drive vehicles.

JUSTIFICATION: The Wilderness Act prohibits operation of mechanized equipment within designated wilderness. The enabling legislation for Cumberland Island Wilderness allows for pre-existing rights. The right to operate bicycles and other mechanized equipment parallels the use of vehicles.

10. Driving motorized vehicles on the beach is prohibited, except as allowed under the Georgia Shore Protection Act. In brief, driving on the beach without a Georgia beach driving permit is prohibited. Beach driving during the period May 1 to October 31 shall be restricted to daylight hours (1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset), except that authorizations allowing beach driving at night during such time period only for the purposes of scientific research, predator control, educational activities, or law enforcement may be issued to persons engaged in such activities. The speed limit is 25 mph from August 1 through March 31, and 20 mph from April 1 through July 31.

JUSTIFICATION: The State of Georgia owns the tidal area of the beach. In 1998 it passed the Shore Protection Act. State law prohibits beach driving but allows individuals with property rights and for management agencies to obtain permits, O.C.G.A., Title 12, Rules 391-2-3. Violation of these provisions may be prosecuted in the Federal court system by assimilating state law.

11. Operating a motor vehicle by the general public within park boundaries is prohibited. However, individuals, concessionaires, property owners or retained right owners, with specific rights in their retained rights agreement or other previously recognized legal document may operate a motor vehicle on the designated road system for which they have the specific right to operate vehicles.

JUSTIFICATION: This closure is to protect the natural character, scenic and wilderness values, cultural and natural resources, public safety and prevent intensive visitor use of the island.

12. USE OF SEGWAYS - The use of Segways or similar devices is prohibited, except when operated by a person with a mobility disability. Persons wishing to use a Segway or similar device must present proof of permanent or temporary mobility disability as listed below.

- a. A statement signed by a physician attesting that the person has a mobility disability.
- b. A document issued by a federal agency, such as the Veteran's Administration, which attests the applicant has been medically determined to be eligible to receive federal benefits as a result of disability.
- c. A document issued by a State agency such as the vocational rehabilitation agency, which attests that the applicant has been medically determined to receive agency benefits or services as a result of disability. **Showing a State motor vehicle**

department disability sticker, license plate or hang tag is not acceptable documentation.

- d. A Golden Access Pass issued in the name of the person requesting to use a Segway.
- e. If a person claims a mobility disability but can not produce any of the documentation outlined in a through d, that person must read, sign and date the Statement of Disability Form in the presence of the officer issuing the pass.

Segways operated by persons with mobility disabilities are restricted to the same limits and closures as the public. Segways will be operated at the same speed or slower as nearby pedestrian traffic.

JUSTIFICATION: Prohibition of Segways, except for persons with mobility disabilities, is for visitor safety and the protection of natural and cultural resources. The use of Segways and similar devices is an appropriate mode of transportation by persons with mobility disabilities.

13. Operating an unmanned aircraft, including radio controlled aircraft, model aircraft, and aircraft operated by first person video, is prohibited in Cumberland Island National Seashore. The toy class remote controlled aircraft can be used within the curtilage of retained rights properties.

JUSTIFICATION: Title 36 CFR 217 (d) allows the NPS to adopt FAA regulations. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) defines aircraft as a device that is used or intended to be used for flight in the air (Title 14 CFR 1.13). This FAA definition includes unmanned aircraft (UA). Flying UA within Cumberland Island National Seashore may adversely impact Threatened and Endangered Species and other federal or state protected species, wildlife, ecological communities, archeological and cultural resources and wilderness characteristics. wildlife, archeological and cultural resources and wilderness characteristics.

14. Hang gliding, parasailing, paragliding and ultra lights are prohibited within Cumberland Island National Seashore.

JUSTIFICATION: Title 36 CFR 217 (d) allows the NPS to adopt Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations. The FAA defines aircraft as a device that is used or intended to be used for flight in the air (Title 14 CFR 1.13). FAA Advisory Circular (AC-91-36C Visual Flight Rules (VFR) Flight Near Noise Sensitive Areas) states that "All aircraft are requested to maintain a minimum altitude of 2,000 feet above the surface of lands and waters administered by the NPS" and other federal agencies. Pilots are warned that it is unlawful at any altitude to use an aircraft to harass any wildlife (16 USC 742j-1). Harass is defined to mean disturb, worry, molest, rally, concentrate, harry, chase, drive, herd or torment.

Objects of this size, configuration, and movement are known to frighten and disturb birds causing disruption of normal feeding, reproduction and nesting behaviors. Several species, including threatened shore nesting species like the least tern, american oyster catcher and piping plover, are vulnerable to this type of disturbance at Cumberland Island National Seashore. Use of these devices is new, and their effects remain unknown. They may possess qualities adversely affecting park resources that may only be revealed in the future to the detriment of park

resources if the use is allowed. Hang gliding, parasailing, paragliding and ultra lights are inherently dangerous to participants and other visitors.

15. Personal water craft may launch and land on the south end beach only. Launching and landing on any other lands or boat ramps within the boundaries of Cumberland Island National Seashore is prohibited. This prohibition does not apply to water craft operated by duly authorized federal, state, or local law enforcement and emergency response agencies whose jurisdictions lie within or adjoin Cumberland Island National Seashore boundaries and when engaged in training, enforcement or search and rescue activities.

JUSTIFICATION: Personal watercraft operation poses considerable threats to estuarine flora and fauna, pollutes waters essential to commercial and recreational fishing in the park, pose unacceptable risk of injury to operators and bystanders, and conflicts with the majority of other longstanding uses of the seashore. Personal watercraft use is an inappropriate use of the seashore since noise generated by personal watercraft is an intrusion that is inconsistent with the “primitive wilderness” intent of the seashore’s enabling legislation.

SECTION 1.6(F) – PERMITS

1. The following activities require a permit:

Special Use (including weddings)
Special Events
Public Assemblies
Sale or distribution of printed matter
Commercial filming, recording, and/or advertising production
Research/Collections
Memorialization
Business Operations
Construction on Federal Property
Explosives

Engaging in an activity subject to a permit requirement; or violating a term or condition of a permit issued pursuant to this section is prohibited.

JUSTIFICATION: These permits are required under 36 CFR, and are necessary to prevent incompatible and/or detrimental uses of the Seashore. The requirement for a permit and criteria for approval or disapproval of a permit are based on legal requirements and NPS policy. Inquiries regarding permits should be made in writing or by calling (912) 882-4336.

SECTION 2.1 – PRESERVATION OF NATURAL, CULTURAL AND ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Paragraph 2.1 (a) (4) Wood gathering – Collection of wood is prohibited; EXCEPT when ALL of the following conditions apply, wood may be gathered.

- The wood is dead and on the ground,
- Collection is by non-mechanical means only,
- It is not on private or retained rights land, AND
- It is intended for use in campfires at the Sea Camp and Stafford developed campgrounds, or at the Hunt Camp campground during an NPS sanctioned activity (such as a managed hunt or volunteer work group)

JUSTIFICATION: The collection and use of limited amounts of wood by manual means for use in designated areas enhances the visitor experience. As this collection occurs around developed areas, the park benefits from the removal of fuels from areas typically protected from wildfire. However, the disturbance of any natural resource must be carefully measured. The limits placed on this activity (hand collected only and for use only in designated park areas) protects the vast majority of dead and down trees as habitat. Individuals who have the right to gather firewood included in their retained rights agreement, or other previously recognized legal document, or permission from the Superintendent, may gather dead and down wood for residential use within the above restrictions.

(Note: removing limbs from any standing tree, whether dead or alive, remains prohibited throughout the Seashore.)

Paragraph 2.1(b) – Designated Trails - Pedestrian travel is restricted to established roads and trails where roads or trails cross private or retained-rights land; and travel off trail is prohibited in dunes. Dunes are defined as non-vegetated or sparsely vegetated sandy areas between the forest on the east side of the island and the open sand of the ocean beach. Established trails are those identified as trails and/or roads on the “Official Map and Guide” for Cumberland Island National Seashore, and on the Wilderness Trail map.

JUSTIFICATION: This restriction 1) protects the rights of residents, in particular where they have freely given permission to cross private/retained-rights land for the purpose of public access to trails; and 2) protects the vegetation of the fragile dune ecosystem.

Paragraph 2.1(c)(1) – Collection of natural products – No animal or plant parts may be collected in the national seashore except as follows.

- Collecting unoccupied seashells and fossilized sharks teeth is permitted, but is limited to non-commercial purposes, collected only from beach and road locations, and two gallons of uninhabited seashells per person per day.
- Acorns, hickory and other nuts may be collected from the ground, and grapes, and other fruit

may be picked from plants. Such products may be gathered only for personal consumption, and a maximum quantity of 1 gallon in total volume per person per day of all such products may be collected.

No other animal or plant may be collected without a permit. Commercial collection is prohibited.

JUSTIFICATION: Limited quantities of seashells and seashell fragments not inhabited by living creatures should not adversely affect the environment. Commercial collecting is prohibited to ensure that seashells are available to recreational collectors. Plant product collection in limited quantities will have no significant impact on the environment, due in part to the low visitation.

SECTION 2.2 – WILDLIFE PROTECTION

Regulations in this section apply regardless of land ownership.

Paragraph 2.2(b) – Hunting is a mandated recreational activity for Cumberland Island National Seashore. Hunting will be carried out through managed deer and hog hunts. Such activities will be by permit only. The following are prohibited: violation of the terms of the permit, hunting without a permit, hunting outside of the hunt boundaries, times or conditions, or in violation of state law.

JUSTIFICATION: Restrictions on hunting limits conflicts between hunters and park visitors. Operating under a permit system allows enforcement of restrictions and gathering of valuable resource data.

Paragraph 2.2(d) – Transporting wildlife. Lawfully taken wildlife may be transported during daylight hours and one hour after sunset along public roads and/or from access points along the seashore, subject to all driving regulations, including existing driving rights.

JUSTIFICATION: This designation allows hunters to transport legally taken wildlife in the seashore while enabling the National Park Service to manage activity within its jurisdiction.

SECTION 2.3 – FISHING

Regulations in this section apply regardless of land ownership.

Paragraph 2.3 (d)(8) - Fishing is authorized within the boundaries of Cumberland Island National Seashore, including from Sea Camp, Plum Orchard and Dungeness Docks, in a manner that does not interfere with boat and pedestrian traffic. Interfering with boat operations by having lines, tackle, floats, bait buckets or other gear in the path of any docking boat is prohibited.

JUSTIFICATION: Fishing is an appropriate recreational activity of the seashore. This authorization enables the park to manage this recreational use in a high visitor use area in a safe manner.

SECTION 2.4 – WEAPONS, TRAPS AND NETS

Regulations in this section apply regardless of land ownership.

Paragraph 2.4 (a)(1) - Possessing, carrying or using a trap or net is not permitted.

Paragraph 2.4 (2)(i)(A)(B) - Trap or nets may be carried, possessed or used at designated times and locations in park areas where: the taking of wildlife is authorized by law in accordance with 2.2 of this chapter and the taking of fish is authorized by law in accordance with 2.3 of this part.

JUSTIFICATION: for the maintenance of public health and safety, protection of natural resources and avoidance of conflict among visitor use activities.

Paragraph 2.4 (a)(1)

1. Possessing, carrying or using a weapon is not permitted except:

P.L 111-24, 123 Stat. 1764-65 allows persons to possess firearms while in units of the National Park and National Wildlife Refuge Systems if they are in compliance with applicable federal and state law:

- 1 if the individual is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing the firearm;
and
- 2 if the possession of the firearm in compliance with the law of the State in which the unit of the National Park System or the National Wildlife Refuge System is located.

Georgia Code, O.C.G.A 16-11-129 (2009) states "...license or renewal license shall authorize that person to carry any pistol or revolver in any county of this state..."

The term "pistol" or "revolver" means a firearm of any description, loaded or unloaded, from which any shot, bullet, or other missile can be discharged where the length of the barrel, not including any revolving, detachable, or magazine breech, does not exceed 12 inches. (16-11-132 (a) (1)).

JUSTIFICATION: for the maintenance of public health and safety, protection of natural resources and avoidance of conflict among visitor use activities.

2. The possession of firearms is prohibited in the following buildings:

Bachlott House
Mainland Museum
Mainland Visitor Center
Captain's House
Carriage House
Natural Resource Field Office
Sea Camp Ranger Station
Plum Orchard
Staff Dorm

JUSTIFICATION: Federal law prohibits the possession of firearms in designated federal facilities in national parks.

SECTION 2.10 – CAMPING AND FOOD STORAGE

Paragraph 2.10(a) – Conditions for camping are established as follows:

Camping by visitors on Cumberland Island is permitted at the Sea Camp and Stafford developed camping areas and the three backcountry camping areas (Brickhill Bluff, Yankee Paradise and Hickory Hill). Limited camping by special groups such as hunters and work groups may be authorized at the Plum Orchard Hunt Camp. Camping other than in a designated area is prohibited.

Sea Camp campground contains 16 family sites and 2 group sites. A maximum of 10 individuals are permitted in the family sites. A maximum of 20 individuals are permitted in each of the two group sites. A 7 consecutive day limit applies to all camping on Cumberland Island. Groups may not reserve more than 20 spaces at any given time, except that from May through February, groups may reserve up to 40 spaces for nights Monday through Thursday. Camping in violation of this limitation is prohibited.

Maximum camping in the backcountry sites is limited to 20 persons per site or a total of 60 individuals divided between all four backcountry sites.

Campers are required to obtain a permit from a Park Ranger prior to camping. Individuals must be at least 17 years of age to be issued a camping permit. Obtaining a permit through fraudulent means, such as providing false information is prohibited.

Paragraph 2.10(d) – Conditions for food storage are established as follows:

Food, food products, and trash with food residue or remains must be secured in the boxes provided at Sea Camp and stored in such a way as to prevent access by wildlife. Failure to secure such items is prohibited.

JUSTIFICATION: These limits apply for the maintenance of public safety, and to provide fair access for all visitors to these facilities.

SECTION 2.13 – FIRES

Regulations in this section apply regardless of land ownership. The lighting or maintaining of fires is generally prohibited, except as provided for in the following designated areas or receptacles, and under the conditions noted.

Paragraph 2.13(a)(1) Open ground fires are limited to the fire grates at the Sea Camp, Stafford and Hunt Camp camping areas. Retained rights holders and private property owners may have ground fires, provided the fires are within state burning regulations; such fires are the responsibility of the land holder.

On the beach, ground fires may be ignited and maintained seaward of the ocean dune below the high tide mark, but in no case less than 50 feet from a vegetated area. All ground fires are prohibited from 12:00 midnight to 6:00 a.m., November 1 through April 30. No night beach fires are allowed from May 1 through October 31. No beach fires are permitted within 100 feet of any turtle nest closure or within posted bird or turtle nest protection areas. All fires must be no greater than 3 feet in diameter. The use of treated wood products and wood containing nails and other foreign material will not be used for fire construction. Disposal of glass, plastics, and cans in fires is prohibited.

In the backcountry, cooking fires must be self-contained (i.e. liquid or gas fuel stoves) and leave no ashes or marks on the ground. Wood fires and charcoal fires are prohibited.

JUSTIFICATION: Open ground fires are limited to Sea Camp, Stafford and Hunt Camp in designated areas to prevent fire from spreading to vegetation. Restrictions on beach fires are necessary to protect park resources and retained rights properties from wildfires caused by building fires too close to highly flammable dune grass and/or fires not being extinguished properly. Beach fires are prohibited at night during sea turtle and shorebird nesting season to reduce disturbance and the potential for disorientation of hatchling sea turtles. Use of water to extinguish fire is recommended.

Paragraph 2.13(b) Fires must be extinguished according to the following conditions:

All fires should be completely extinguished with no burning material remaining. If a portable barbecue grill is used, all ashes/coals must be thoroughly extinguished and cooled and then removed from the park.

Paragraph 2.13(c) During periods of high fire danger, the superintendent may close all or a portion of a park area to the lighting or maintaining of a fire.

JUSTIFICATION: To protect persons, property, and natural and cultural resources from wild fires.

SECTION 2.14 – SANITATION AND REFUSE

Paragraph 2.14(a)(5) – Bathing, washing food, clothing or dishes is permitted at locations provided for that purpose at the Sea Camp and Stafford restroom complex, however, washing of shells and other sand-covered items is prohibited in sinks with drains; outdoor, open-air fixtures are supplied for that purpose.

Paragraph 2.14(a)(7) – Cleaning and disposal of fish remains is permitted at the Sea Camp dock north platform. Remains are to be disposed into the water.

JUSTIFICATION: This authorization enables visitors to use sanitation facilities in a manner that provides minimum impact to surrounding park resources and is sanitary.

Paragraph 2.14(b) – Conditions for the disposal, containerization, or carryout of human body waste have been established as follows:

- Rest rooms, when available, must be used.
- Defecation within 50 yards of streams or other water sources, trails or roads is prohibited.
- Solid human waste must be buried in a hole at least six (6) inches deep.

JUSTIFICATION: Solid human waste can spread disease and must be disposed of away from water sources to minimize the potential for pollution. Burying of solid waste at least three inches in soil minimizes the potential for washing of waste material into nearby water sources and eliminates the visual impact and odor of human waste.

SECTION 2.15 – PETS

The provisions of this section apply to all pets on Federal land and waters, except dogs aiding vision or hearing-impaired persons and dogs working with law enforcement. Pets may be kept by residents of park quarters consistent with the provisions of 36 CFR 2.15.

Paragraphs 2.15(a)(1) – Pets are prohibited in all public buildings and camping areas in the park, and on the concession ferry.

Paragraph 2.15(e) – Park employees and other residents of park housing may keep pets only in accordance with Cumberland Island's Pet Policy. That policy is adopted and made a part of this compendium.

JUSTIFICATION: It is inappropriate to allow pets in visitor use facilities or where their presence creates a sanitary problem. This does not apply to guide dogs with visually impaired persons, hearing dogs with hearing impaired persons and special needs dogs with persons with special needs.

SECTION 2.16 – HORSES AND PACK ANIMALS

Horses and pack animals are allowed throughout the park, subject to all state and Federal laws concerning care, maintenance and disease control of livestock.

JUSTIFICATION: This activity is authorized due to the presence of feral horses on the island and the use of domestic horses by private and retained property owners.

SECTION 2.21 – SMOKING

All smoking areas must be a reasonable distance from any building entrances, windows and ventilation systems so that persons entering or leaving the building or facility shall not be subjected to breathing tobacco smoke and so that tobacco smoke does not enter the building or facility through entrances, windows, ventilation systems or any other means. Similarly, ashtrays shall be removed to the same reasonable distances from building and facilities.

The following portions of the park, or all or portions of buildings, structures or facilities are closed to smoking as noted:

- All government owned structures, excluding housing areas.
- All government vehicles.
- The outside porch/deck areas at Sea Camp Visitor Center
- The Dungeness Boat House.
- The outside breezeway at the Mainland Visitor Center.

JUSTIFICATION: This designation is established to be consistent with government-wide guidelines, to protect park resources from damage due to smoke/fire, and to provide a healthy environment for employees and visitors.

SECTION 2.22 – PROPERTY

Regulations in this section apply regardless of land ownership.

Paragraph 2.22(a)(1) – Authorized vehicles and retained rights/private vehicles may be left unattended at Sea Camp, Plum Orchard, Old House Dock, Hawkins Creek Dock and Dungeness Dock in accordance with retained rights agreements. However, only functioning vehicles may be left at those locations unless authorized by the Superintendent in writing.

Paragraph 2.22(b)(3) – Found, impounded, and abandoned property will be handled according to park policy. Such policy is adopted and made part of this compendium.

JUSTIFICATION: This authorization enables the park to manage these visitor use areas in a safe manner that will protect property owners.

SECTION 2.23 – RECREATION FEES

Recreation fees have been established under the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act. Failure to pay fees for services or facilities as described in this section is prohibited.

Entrance Fee for occupying the island for up to 7 days is \$4.00 per person.

Camping at Sea Camp is \$4.00 per person per night.

Camping at Stafford is \$2.00 per person per night.

Camping in the Backcountry is \$2.00 per person per night.

Holders of Golden Age passports receive half price on fees.

JUSTIFICATION: This is consistent with fee policy and regulations. One hundred percent of fees generated benefit the park.

SECTION 2.30 – MISAPPROPRIATION OF PROPERTY AND SERVICES

Regulations in this section apply regardless of land ownership.

SECTION 2.31 – TRESPASSING, TAMPERING AND VANDALISM

Regulations in this section apply regardless of land ownership.

WILDLIFE TRAPS – Trap devices are routinely used by NPS personnel to capture raccoons and feral hogs for the purposes of population management, protection of sea turtle and shorebird nesting, and visitor protection. Tampering with traps, bait delivery devices, monitoring cameras, or animals captured in traps by unauthorized persons is prohibited and punishable by law.

JUSTIFICATION: 1) Trapping operations are an agency function consistent with the park's mission. Interference with operations interrupts the ability to carry out the mission. 2) Unauthorized activity may result in injury to persons by the trap device and/or animals captured therein.

SECTION 2.32 – INTERFERING WITH AGENCY FUNCTIONS

Regulations in this section apply regardless of land ownership.

SECTION 2.34 – DISORDERLY CONDUCT

Regulations in this section apply regardless of land ownership.

SECTION 2.36 – GAMBLING

Regulations in this section apply regardless of land ownership.

SECTION 2.51 – PUBLIC ASSEMBLIES, MEETINGS

A permit is required for public assemblies, meetings, gatherings, demonstrations, parades and other public expressions of views, except for groups of 25 or fewer people. Permitted or excepted groups, public assemblies, meetings, gatherings, and demonstrations on the mainland are restricted to the grassy area between the mainland gazebo and St Marys pavilion. On the island permitted or excepted groups, assemblies are restricted to the grassy area south of Coleman Road near Dungeness Dock.

A map with the sites designated is available in the superintendent's office.

JUSTIFICATION: The areas indicated above are designated to allow individuals and groups to meet in a manner that does not interfere with visitor use activities and public use.

SECTION 2.52(e) – SALE OR DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED MATTER

A permit is required for the sale or distribution of printed matter, except for groups of 25 or fewer people. The sale or distribution of printed matter on the mainland is restricted to the grassy area between the mainland gazebo and the city pavilion. On the island permitted assemblies are restricted to the grassy area south of Coleman Road near Dungeness Dock. Details are indicated on the map available in the superintendent's office. [The sale of printed material as defined in 36 CFR 7.96(k), and Reference Manual 53, is allowed; but the sale of all other merchandise, including, but not limited to, T-shirts, clothing, and arts and crafts, is prohibited.]

JUSTIFICATION: The areas indicated above are designated to allow individuals and groups to sale or distribute printed matter in a manner that does not interfere with visitor use activities and public safety.

SECTION 2.52 (d)(1) – BOATING AND WATER USE – PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES

All vessels are required to maintain a no-wake speed within 100 feet of existing dock structures.

JUSTIFICATION: This restriction is codified in state law and is adopted here for the purpose of consistency. It is necessary to provide safety for vessels docking and departing, as well as the protection of dock structures.